

Reed took a shotgun, and put three shots into the body of Maurice Ward, who was stealing her grapes. His wounds were fatal.







## RAILROAD NEWS.

Southern Railroad Enterprises—Atlantic and French Roads.

There was a time in the history of railroads in this country when they could afford to be arbitrary in the management of their affairs.

The rapid construction of roads in all sections of the country has created in a measure a complete network of rival lines; thus almost every prominent town has been made a competing point. The development of railroad construction in the south has within the past two years done much to make roads in that section equally as "clever" as exists among managers of the roads east and west, where competition has been so great for the past ten years. One of the most important roads that has been the most independent in the management of its affairs for the past five years, or more, is the Western and Atlantic, which runs from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The road is owned by the Southern Railway, which is operated by twenty lessees. In brief and in fact the road has held the key to the situation. From the time the road was first constructed until last month it was without a rival, or even the shadow of a rival. Now, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road has grown to be one of the most formidable systems in the south, it has become a competitor of the Western and Atlantic, by the construction of a road from Chattanooga to Atlanta, whereby it now seeks for a share of the business to and from the metropolis of the southeast and the capital of the empire state of the south. The new line will be opened for business for the first time in the month of September, and it will then be a rival of the Western and Atlantic. The new line will be the shortest route, consequently it will be the shortest line of making the route. Not until within the past three years has the Western and Atlantic shown any disposition to emulate the spirit of enterprise indulged in by managers of other southern roads in the way of operating it according to the more modern methods of managing American railroads. "Competition is the life of trade," and so it may be in the future for the two rival lines.

Atlanta is one of the most important centers in the south, and it is the center of the west and north Chattanooga must necessarily be made the point through which trade will be directed. Therefore, the relation of the two rival lines bear to the roads centering at Chattanooga is of more than ordinary importance, and can better be appreciated by the managers of the roads leading south.

It is a plain proposition that there is to be war between the two roads. Nothing short of a pooling arrangement can prevent it, and even then there may be possibilities of it. In addition to the line constructed by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, a continuous line has been constructed with the Western and Brunswick division of the system. Thus it will be seen the latter named road has an important route from the mountains to the sea, which must at the start place them in ascending order of importance. The line in fact is an important section of country to Cincinnati and her commercial industries. The competition evidently means "business," as the expression goes. It means faster time and better accommodations. It means new ideas and a modern system of management. It will have the effect to place the residents of the orange groves of Florida in close communication with the snow-covered mountain slopes of the north. The flowers of the south will almost bloom in our dooryards.

Had the Western and Atlantic road years ago adopted a less independent spirit in its management, in all its business, it would have been without the rival that it is now compelled to recognize as great, though it has scarcely been born. With this enterprise it now becomes apparent that the Central road of Georgia will be a competitor of the Western and Atlantic. The late president of the road was wise, no one doubts, but his mind was clouded with fog, and fog is still there.

A change of management is soon to take place. As has been stated in these columns, there are abundant reasons to look upon the election of General E. P. Alexander to the presidency as a certainty. His wise and judicious policy will be conducted with the Louisville and Nashville, it is elected president, will be carried to the Central. It is to be hoped the roads of the south will still pursue their onward course to prosperity and become as formidable as those of the north. Let the battle go on.

ATLANTIC AND FRENCH ROAD.

BELTON, August 17.—The stockholders of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley railroad and of the Edgfield, Trenton and Aiken railroad companies met at this place at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Much interest is manifested in the enterprise and some of the most prominent men in the state are here as delegates, among whom are senator Butler and Judge Colquhoun.

The convention was called to order by J. N. Cotnam, the president of the French Broad road, upon whose motion Colonel Lewis Jones, of Edgfield, was elected chairman. F. H. Wardlaw and W. J. Kirk were elected secretaries. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned to 8 o'clock this morning.

After the convention had reconvened this morning, Senator Butler, who had been appointed chairman of the committee on consolidation and on the contract with Child &amp; Oliver, submitted a report in favor of consolidation, which was unanimously adopted by both companies. An election was then entered into for twenty directors, which resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: Lewis Jones, A. J. Norris, F. H. Wardlaw, T. H. Clark, G. W. Wise, P. G. Rockwell, T. J. Croft, B. H. Taggart, W. H. Hawley, Governor Johnson, Hager, James Callison, A. T. Wildeman, Judge J. S. Cotnam, L. W. White, R. W. Haddon, W. C. Brown, B. C. Martin, W. S. Pickens, R. E. Bowen, D. F. Bradley.

The meeting of the stockholders then adjourned, and the new board of directors at once held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, Colonel R. E. Bowen, of Edgfield; secretary, Lewis Jones, of Edgfield; treasurer, W. J. Kirk, of Edgfield; chief engineer and superintendent, W. J. Kirk.

Colonel King, of Tennessee, and Colonel Campbell, of New York, appeared before the directors in the interest of the proposed consolidated line from Aiken, S. C., to London, Ky., under the contract of Messrs. Child &amp; Oliver. The board of directors, after thorough investigation of the subject, adopted a resolution declining to enter into the contract at this time. The company feels its ability to build the road to the North Carolina line and retain its management until that is accomplished, then they will be ready to consolidate with the proposed line, but they do not propose to give the franchise at this time without any guarantee as to its completion.

SALT WATER ETIQUETTE.

Which a Judge from the Wild, Wild West Does not Understand.

From the Washington Critic.

Most every one in Washington knows Judge Pat Hawes, of Nebraska. The judge is a genial, pleasant fellow, and, though having been for years the judicial critic, is not at all like the average jurist—stern, stolid and indifferent. On the contrary, he is, to use a common phrase, "one of the boys." One day last week the judge, by way of escaping the heat of the city, fled down to Ocean City, where he indulged in the aquatic sports, and in the water with the agility of a cat and many complimentary remarks were made about the judge's excellent swimming qualities. Two or three gentlemen whom the judge knew were "dunked" by him, and they took it good-naturedly. By accident the judge acquired a handsome lady who would balance the scales at 100. Going gently up behind her, he caught the lady around the waist, and

with a tremendous effort threw her a half somersault. The lady remained under the water about a half minute. When she came up and had wiped the water from her eyes she turned toward the judge and poured a torrent of abuse upon him. The judge apologized the best he could and walked away. He had gone over near his male friends, who had stood off some distance witnessing the circus business between the fat lady and the judge, when another gentleman came up, and, tapping the eminent jurist on the shoulder, said:

"Sir, you dunked that lady over there."

"Yes, sir," said Judge Hawes, "I did."

"But," said the gentleman, "do you know her?"

"No, indeed, I never saw her in my life," responded Judge Hawes.

"I just thought you assumed a great deal in catching hold of a lady whom you never saw."

"It never occurred to me that I had committed an indiscretion. I saw the other fellows dunking the girls, and I thought I would follow suit," quickly spoke up the man whose judicial ermine had never been spoiled.

"Sir," excitedly said the gentleman, "you owe me just an apology."

"I just apologized to her," said the judge, "but she wouldn't accept it."

"Then you owe me an apology."

"All right," said the judge, "I most humbly ask the pardon of Judge you and your lady friend, but I am a westerner and I am damned if I knew anything about your salt water etiquette," saying which the party broke up, all hands being apparently satisfied.

Weak muscles and nerves, sluggishness of thought and inactivity, cured by Row's Iron Bitters.

A negro in Brookhaven, N. C., told a crowd that he would die very soon. He fell dead from apparently natural causes in a very few minutes.

"Did She Die?"

"No," she lingered and suffered long, pining away all the time, for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the doctors so much about. Indeed, indeed, how thankful we should be for this medicine."

The average of blooming idiots seems to be fully equal to that of last year. We judge by the marriage columns of the newspapers, that's all.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

acts as food for an exhausted brain.

A disabled crow was discovered on the ground at Midway Mass., and closer observation disclosed that it was held fast by a mud turtle.

Camping Out.

Tenting in summer has now become a favorite method of spending the holiday weeks. It is fun or misery according to the provisions made for shelter, and the luck people have as to health. Damp beds, tents overturned at night by rain storms, tumbles into the water, and all that sort of thing sometimes bring rheumatism instead of delight, and neuralgia in the place of solid joy. For an antidote to these disorders, take PERKY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER as an important item of camp supply. Cashier Morrill, of Manchester, N. H., was a sufferer from frequent attacks of rheumatism. With great pleasure he certifies his restoration to health by the use of PERKY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.

Many a man confesses in the prayer meeting that he is tired, and he is very sorry to have his customers admit that he is.

Exactly What is Sought After.

A safe, reliable, not repulsive remedy that can be taken without interfering with business or pleasure or disorganizing the system. Such is the Simmons Liver Regulator, purely vegetable.

"A singular marriage" is the heading to a paragraph in one of the dailies. Thought that was a game that two had to play at.

The Phonograph.

Telephone, telegraph, and kindred electrical messengers will all be utilized by the orders for \$2,000, which will be paid and secured over the wire. It is as well known abroad as at home, as a clearing agent for the teeth.

Miss Abigail Allen, of Montgomery, Alabama, is the handsomest lady that Oscar Wilde says he has seen in the United States.

Dr. J. W. Gibbon, of Arkansas, writes:

"For thirty years my wife was a sufferer from a terrible female complaint that baffled the skill of all physicians around me. She used Dr. Dromgold's ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS, they cured her sound and well, and I do not need to say, they saved her life."

When the cold world acknowledges that we are as great as we have always known ourselves to be we shall be happy indeed.

Curable and Incurable.

In Backford's Hall of Enlis, the crowd is represented as much around, each man with an incurable wound in his bosom, and agrees not to speak of it. How many there are around us who feel that they are incurable, but who are not incurable, but who are kept by a false delusion from speaking of it. But the disease is restricted by no such feeling of duty, but silently and industriously works on in the dark, until the patient is compelled to call in aid. How much better to take time to cure the disease, than to wait until it is too late to cure. It is the one medicine in the world that cures the disease, and it cures it in the liver, and that cures cases that seem incurable.

Henry Abbey has engaged Miss Langtry for the coming season. Among other places she will appear at the opera house, in Atlanta.

CONSTITUTION is a disease-maker and leads to indigestion, acid stomach, heartburn, fever, biliousness, sick headache, torpidity of the liver, colic, inflammatory diseases, nervousness, loss of appetite, etc. These can all be removed by the use of BAILEY'S SALINE APERIENT.

Strauss's new comic opera of "The Merry War" is being successfully rendered by Ford's company. Among the stars are Marie Brack, Charles Chapman and Mary Stember.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with its combined cures of stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. \$1. Lamar, Rankin &amp; Lamar, all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. \$2. By mail, Order 439 Canal street, New York.

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Genuine Simmons

Liver Regulator,

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Look for clean, neat

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TAKE NO OTHER.

Beware of those who know nothing of Medical

Compounds who put out nostrums known to sour,

and being analyzed, prove worthless and only made

to deceive the public, and to pirate on the well-earned

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Look carefully at the wrapper, and be induced to

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DR. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR,

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## THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 24, 1882.

Copies of Thursday's Constitution, containing the elaborate and complete sketch of Senator B. H. Hill's life and death, with portrait, can still be had at this office by mail for five cents a copy.

The signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, fair weather, southeast to southwest winds, stationary or lower barometer, stationary or slightly rise in temperature.

How to grow good watermelons is a secret possessed by few. Mr. John Miller evidently is one of the few, and his explanation of how he does it is worth cutting out and keeping by those who would add to their patches, profits.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD, of Indiana, is as sound as his bell. He will nearly balance David Davis; and he pitches the key-note of the democratic campaign in Indiana just right. Especially does he expose the inconsistency of the republicans in trying to blow hot and blow cold on the liquor question.

ANDY HALL will not be accused of a betrayal of trust. A man who followed a gang of robbers and emptied his pistol at them, and finally fell himself, pierced with eight bullets—all in defense of his employer's property—is a kind of man not common in these days, and one whose nerve deserves a passing mention.

EXHAUSTED are the mountains of northeastern Georgia for their visitors. Every one who goes there seems to come back with eyes dazzled with gold dust. An able editor from southern Georgia confirms the story told the other day in these columns that Dahlonega boys pick up their pocket money after it rains; and he adds other interesting items about that always interesting subject—Georgia gold.

FOR years the Sioux have been the most troublesome of the border tribes. They are shrewd, crafty and experienced in the ways of the whites far beyond any other tribes and almost all of the really most celebrated chiefs of recent times, Red Cloud, Sitting Bull and their like have belonged to the tribe which is now making a disturbance. But it is not likely that the difficulty will have other than the usual end.

CONGRESS was very liberal to the families of dead members. It voted \$6,000 to the legal representatives of Fernando Wood, who died before the present congress was organized. To the widow and children of Everts W. Farr, also a member-elect, it voted \$6,000, and the widow and children of M. P. O'Connor, of South Carolina, will receive \$4,637. The widow of Robert M. A. Hawks, of Illinois, was allowed \$3,925. Nobody was turned away empty-handed that held a seat or the right to a seat in the present congress.

IN the report of Superintendent Tarrell, of the mail service, a remarkable showing is made for the south in the volume of business done and its increase. A hundred and twenty million letters and seventy-five million papers were handled in the six states of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana. The increase of papers this year over last is nearly one hundred and twenty thousand, and the increase in letters is nearly three-quarters of a million. The whole showing of the division is in itself an indication of general improvement and prosperity.

MR. MCWENNEY is pleased to be facetious. From his name it is to be inferred that he was gifted with the talent for exaggeration and humorous way of looking at serious subjects, which have ever been attributes of his countrymen. But not even an Irishman can treat the star route robbing in a humorous manner and not belie all sense of decency. If there ever was a case which lacked any facetious, humorous or fancy element it is the star route case with its evidence of low, vulgar, sordid greed, affrontery and vile corruption. The only approach to sense in his rhodomontade is the statement that the prosecution "had not so much as stepped on the coat tails of the defense in the way of giving cause for a good fight," which is not Dorsey's glory but the government's shame.

CONSUL BAKER, of Buenos Ayres, thinks that ostrich farming could be made very profitable in the southern states. He says, however, that it would not be possible to send ostrich eggs so as to arrive in this country in good condition. The only safe way, he says, is to procure the birds, which are best shipped when about four years old. The product of each bird is annually about \$90, though the feathers of some have sold as high as \$150. Mr. Baker thinks the birds would each produce \$120 worth of feathers annually in the southern states. An ostrich two years old costs about \$75. Delivered at Baltimore breeders can be had for \$1,750 per pair. For four-year-old birds, which may be expected shortly to breed, the price will be \$1,200 per pair, and for two-year-old \$750 per pair. A pair of breeders will rear sixty chicks annually.

THE CONKLING-CORRELL SQUABBLE. The bitterness of Pennsylvania republicans is mere summer lightning in comparison with the darts that are passing between stalwarts and half-breeds in New York. Governor Cornell, whom Conkling once supported but whom he has since alluded to as "that cold snake on the hill," desires a renomination, and the stalwarts are moving heaven and earth to thwart his ambition. They are willing to take Wadsworth, who is himself a

half-breed, or Folger, or Crowley, or anybody else to beat Cornell.

The impudence and persistence of the Conkling crowd proved too much for Cornell's patience, and he permitted his friends to make public a chapter from the secret history of the state. Practically Cornell asserted: 1. That Conkling had demanded of him such a course of action in regard to bills, coming before the executive, in the session of 1881, as would tend to curb legislators into voting for Conkling and Platt's re-election. The governor was asked in plain terms to use his veto power in the interest of Conkling, which he refused to do. 2. That Conkling, as Gould's attorney, requested Cornell to sign the bill relieving the Pacific Mail Steamship company of \$100,000 back taxes, as a personal favor to him, he promising that the governor would be politically remunerated for his action. 3. That Conkling, as Gould's agent, demanded the assistance of the governor in a scheme to rob the taxpayers of New York city of a large amount for the benefit of the Manhattan Elevated railroad, explaining that he (Conkling) had a pecuniary stake in the success of the scheme.

These charges first appeared in an editorial of the Albany Evening Journal, a paper that enjoys a reputation for caution and the avoidance of sensations. The article was undoubtedly inspired by Cornell, and he is undoubtedly ready to substantiate the charges if they are authoritatively denied.

Conkling has put forward Jay Gould, while evading an answer on his own behalf. Gould begins the defense by the declaration that Conkling has never been his individual attorney or counsel, although he has acted in that capacity for corporations in which Gould is interested. Gould relates that he conferred with the governor concerning the Elevated railroad tax bill; that after its passage Cornell intimated that he had certain doubts relating to its constitutionality; that Cornell suggested that Conkling should give an opinion on these points; that the bill was thereafter vetoed (the opinion probably being unsatisfactory); that the veto was based on the objection of the city authorities to whom Gould and Conkling wished him to turn a deaf ear; that he (Gould) knew nothing of Cornell having transactions in Elevated railroad stocks; that he was associated with Cornell in a district telegraph "blind" pool, in which the governor came out ahead, not giving any Wall Street shark a chance to swindle him; that he (Gould) felt that he had been badly used in the matter; and, finally, that Cornell made several hundred thousand dollars by the transaction.

Cornell, in a subsequent interview, declares that whoever stated that he promised to sign the Elevated tax bill is a liar, and that it is sufficient for him that the people know that Jay Gould is opposed to him. Cornell, however, refused to talk about the "blind pool." As matters stand, Conkling is before the people as a briber, Jay Gould as a liar, and Cornell as a Wall Street speculator; and it is thought that in the popular mind all three of these worthies are convicted of the charges preferred against them.

The meaning of the row is plain. The firm of Conkling, Grant and Arthur have fully resolved to defeat Cornell's renomination. Arthur's visit to New York relates almost wholly to this piece of business; and the holders of federal offices are at work in every part of the state to secure anti-Cornell delegations to the convention, which meets September 20. There is a favorable feeling in the state towards Wadsworth, and the stalwarts are trying to get the benefit of this sentiment—not that they really desire to nominate Wadsworth, but they hope to secure enough delegates all told to defeat Cornell, and then they will turn about and endeavor to bring in Dick Crowley or Secretary Folger. The half-breeds, on the other hand, are trying to show that the administration is working in close alliance with Jay Gould and William H. Vanderbilt. They are trying, in other words, to utilize the feeling in the party that is bitterly opposed to the men who hounded Garfield to his death, and the anti-monopoly feeling that crops out in every county. Jay Gould's card in support of Conkling will materially help Cornell, who is in fact a very shrewd politician, as well as a very bitter fighter.

The chances are that Cornell will be renominated. He will have the support of at least three-fourths of the rural delegates, and he will not be without strength among the delegates of the cities other than New York and Brooklyn. The administration will control the delegates from New York city and perhaps the Brooklyn delegates. The county republicans are on their mettle, and the indications are they will be able to renominate Cornell; but they cannot effect this without leaving a bitterness behind that will rob Cornell of a vigorous support in New York and Brooklyn, and that will weaken him in some degree throughout the state. The far-sighted republican leaders in other states already anticipate defeat in New York on account of the extreme bitterness of the internal struggle, and some of them do not hesitate to say that the situation in Pennsylvania is preferable to that in New York.

## RAILROADS TAXING THE PEOPLE.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION have studied the affairs of government to but little purpose if they have not learned that the power to tax implies the power to confiscate, the power to destroy; and they have profited little by their experience in one way and another if they have not discovered that the railroad corporations of the country, both great and small, have the power to tax, the power to confiscate, the power to annihilate. So far as the people are concerned, this power was utterly unforeseen, totally unexpected, otherwise it would not have been necessary, in Georgia, at least, to discuss the relations between the railroads and the public, and to crystallize the results of that discussion into a public institution—namely, a board of commission, the office of which is to graduate the power of the corporations and to protect the interests of the people. It is clear enough to those who will take the trouble to investigate the history of railroads in Georgia that the legislatures to whose lot it fell to issue the first charters, had not the remotest conception of the vast interests to be affected or the extraordinary results to be brought about. This was not due to ignorance, but to lack of experience. The assemblies in question had a sincere desire to protect the rights of the people, but they had not even

the vaguest idea of the nature of the circumstances that would place these rights in jeopardy. Later generations have learned by dear experience just how the rights and interests of the public are invaded in order that the temporary and fictitious interests of the corporations may be promoted. They have learned (1) that the corporations have the power to tax, (2) the power to confiscate property, (3) the power to annihilate healthy competition, and (4) the disposition to use these extraordinary powers indiscriminately and without regard to the true relations that ought to exist between themselves and the public upon which they subsist. They have laid down a basis here broad enough to fit any renewal of the discussion relating to the rights of people and railroads. That a renewal of this discussion in some shape has become necessary is manifest from the action recently taken by the pool, known as the Southern Railway and Steamship association. This pool represents the trunk lines in the south, and its decisions affect the interests of a very large section of the country. The authorities representing this association recently met in New York and issued an order in which every farmer, every cotton planter, every business man, every manufacturer and every consumer is personally interested. We have already printed a summary of that order, but as it seems to have attracted little or no attention we reproduce it here, and beg our readers to give it their careful consideration. It is as follows:

"At a meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship association yesterday, at No. 46 Bond street, the advance of rates agreed on the day before was confirmed. The basis agreed on is an advance of twenty per cent on freight in gold and silver, and of fifteen per cent on cotton, the rate being governed by the distance. The meeting had for its chief object the consideration of the advance of the rates on cotton, and especially whether any changes should be made in the basis of advance agreed on the day before. It was decided that no change should be made. It will take some time to make up the new table of rates, and Mr. C. A. Smith, the secretary of the association, said it will probably not be ready for publication before the 20th or 25th instant."

Now, if without notice or reasonable excuse, while the treasury of Georgia was full and her income ample for all purposes, the state taxes should be suddenly doubled, an irrepressible clamor would arise from the people. They would refuse to tolerate the injustice involved in such a proceeding, and the interests that prompted or suggested it would speedily perish in the flame of popular indignation; and yet this is precisely what has been done by the authorities of the Southern Railway and Steamship association. By referring to the extract which we have quoted above, the reader will see that the freight rate on cotton is to be increased twenty per cent. This statement suits the pool, because it covers a very important fact. It is simply an announcement to the public on the part of an association of railroad corporations that they propose to collect upon every bale of cotton made in Georgia this year a tax of sixty cents, assuming, as it is fair to assume, that half of the crop will go to southern ports and half to eastern points.

Two years ago, according to the census figures, the cotton crop of Georgia reached from 800,000 to 900,000 bales. This year, taking everything into consideration, the crop of the state will amount to not less than 1,000,000 bales. Here then is a direct levy of \$600,000 upon the produce of Georgia for the benefit of corporations that have not only paid large dividends and are now paying enormous salaries, but that have actually issued stock dividends of from 50 to 100 per cent on their capital stock in order to get rid of their surplus earnings. If this levy of \$600,000 upon one Georgia crop was all, we should deem it unnecessary to protest against it; but the report which we have quoted, and which was given to the press in authoritative shape, shows that all rates are to be advanced from 15 to 20 per cent. What does this mean? Simply that an additional levy of at least \$900,000 is to be made upon all other produce leaving the state, and upon all goods and merchandise coming into the state.

In other words, a little body of autocrats—showing by its acts that it neither understands nor appreciates the community of interests that exists between the people and the railroads—assemble in the distant city of New York, and by a stroke of the pen deliver a ukase to the public announcing that it proposes to levy upon the industrial and business interests of the citizens of Georgia a tax of ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS during the coming season. We have said that this body of autocrats neither understands nor appreciates the community of interests that exists between the people and the railroads. In point of fact, the railroads represented in this autocratic pool are owned almost entirely by capital at the north and in other states, so that this money wrung from our agricultural and business population is carried wholly away from Georgia and goes to the owners of our railroads who live in other states and in Europe. The fact that they do not live in Georgia gives them no fewer rights in the premises, but it materially lessens their interest in the permanent welfare and prosperity of our people. It gives them no fewer rights, but most assuredly it does not give them the right to levy an annual tax of \$1,200,000 upon our people.

The levy of this tax is not only a hardship upon the country, but it will seriously affect the commercial interests of interior cities like Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Atlanta. There is no pool on ocean freight and rates are not likely to be permanently higher than last year. The increase of freights to and from the interior towns will lower the market in comparison with competing markets at the ports, and take away the business which the inland towns have been so long in building up, and which they find so hard to hold. The gouge which the pool proposes to make affects the interests of every southern state and of every interior cotton market in the south; but what is the remedy? It is understood that the Atlanta chamber of commerce will meet to-day for the purpose of discussing the situation, and certainly the situation presents features that suggest serious discussion. And after all is said it must be admitted that the only relief the people can obtain from this increase of taxation depends upon the autocrats who made the levy.

A COLORED MAN writes to the Washington Post that there are five or three negro office-holders in that city who hold office only on condition that they do menial service at the homes of the men who hold

the power to remove them. They are stable boys, hostlers, cooks and roustabouts. We judge from this that in Washington a "nigger" is not considered half as nice as a white republican. This is remarkably sad, if we may be allowed to harness up an old but impressive maxim.

It is a singular fact that the men who are still dissatisfied with Mr. Stephens, and who are willing to act in the capacity of assistant republicans in order to secure his defeat, are the very men who are seeking to perpetuate a bribe devised in the interest of the monopolies and to destroy the railroad commission. The farmers and business men of Georgia will do well to reflect over these things.

The republicans are bringing their most prominent thieves to the front this year. In Delaware, Dick Harrington, of safe burglary fame, is running the party in his state. Dorsey is paving up the dirt in New Jersey, and Dorsey is secretary of the national executive committee. Evidently there is quite a revival going on in the old party of moral ideas.

EDITOR REESE, of Eatonton, who was a candidate for the democratic nomination to the legislature, takes his defeat not only philosophically but analytically, and this shows that he isn't much hurt. There is no doubt that the editor of a newspaper would make a good member of the legislature, but, at the same time, there is no earthly reason why he should.

THE men who are leading the seceder movement are the men who are willing to see the tax on cotton-ties doubled and who are anxious to get the railroad commission out of the way. This appears to be quite a coincidence, and it is more coincidental the more you look at it.

A CABBAGE with twelve distinct heads has been discovered in Danvilleville. It seems to us that the liberals and seceders ought to rally round this able vegetable and form a new party.

GENERAL TOOMBS has some remarks on the campaign. In order that there may be no mistake about it, his views are signed "R. Toombs." The signature looks natural.

THERE is no funnier sight than a little seceder sitting on the fence and assisting the republicans by making mouths at the democratic party of Georgia.

THE fidelity with which Colonel Thornton's liberal party has thus far stuck to General Gartrell shows that there is still some consistency left in our politics.

THE Atlanta National, a republican organ, declares that the negro vote largely with the Bourbon democracy. This is very interesting.

THE loss of the Jeannette, the Eira, and a thousand other boats in the arctic regions show that the N-T-P-le keeps its back up.

"MR. HENDERICKS," says the Augusta Chronicle, "is an overrated man." Is he rated at all?

## STATE POLITICS.

Samuel Hall, of Bibb, will be a candidate for a place upon the supreme bench.

Politics are stirring up in Gainesville. G. H. Prior and W. H. Denton are candidates for the legislature from Hall county.

"Richmond" in the Augusta Chronicle, urges the election of Judge James Jackson to the United States senate.

The Eatonton Messenger thinks the voters of the fourth congressional district should this year dispossess Joseph F. Poirer's perpetual candidacy.

A coming election for representative should be mentioned R. C. Hunter and H. A. Jenkins, of Putnam, and Messrs. Hawkes and Wilson, of Sumter.

The shady Dale convention nominated Calvin George, of Morgan, for senator. The Madisonian and the Eatonton Chronicle do not relish the nomination, chiefly because Morgan's choice was Mr. McHenry. The nomination is otherwise regarded as an excellent one.

"From the best information," says the Athens Banner, "that we can gather from the counties in this district the vote for congressman will be as follows—and it is not far wrong:

For Speer—Clarke, 400; Hershman, 300; Dawson, 100; Morgan, 400; total, 1,200.

For Chandler—Gwinnett, 300; Banks, 250; Franklin, 150; Forsyth, 200; Hall, 300; Jackson, 250; Lumpkin, 200; Madison, 300; Oconee, 150; Rabun, 100; Union, 125; White, 200—total, 2,250. It is thought that Speer's lead in the few counties he yet has can be broken, and we can well believe that he will be broken. We think our figures are not exaggerated in the least, but if they are we will be happy to make the correction. Our information is based upon the best authority. We feel not a shadow of doubt but that democracy will sweep the field."

The Washington Republican states that E. C. Wade, late collector of internal revenue at Savannah, has accepted the position of first deputy under United States Marshal Locke, of the northern district of Georgia, and on Saturday left Washington, where he has been stopping for several days, to enter upon his new duties.

"James Atkins," says the Augusta Chronicle, "is attempting to explain his defeat by making mouths at Judge Woods, of the supreme court. Mr. Atkins had better explain his lack of legal knowledge and his alleged complications with the treasury. Judge Woods will be thanked in Georgia for preventing Mr. Atkins from being district judge in this state."

The Washington Star says that parties who have returned from Atlanta say that "the man most talked of in Georgia for Mr. Hill's successor is ex-Senator John B. Gordon. Since he voluntarily retired from the senate, General Gordon has accomplished the purpose he had in resigning. He has realized a competency from fortunate railroad and mining transactions, and it is thought he is willing to return to public life. It is said that the sentiment in Georgia is so favorable to him that his consent is all that is necessary to give him the position."

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD is at Allegheny Springs, writing a book about his campaigns.

QUEEN VICTORIA's wedding present to the duke of Westminster was a handsome thoroughbred riding horse.

SENATOR HARRISON is vindicated. Two relatives of his have been found who are not in office, and both are able-bodied capable men.

One of his earlier publications, Sir Garnet Wolseley's "Character of modern armies," is being reissued by the publisher.

EX-SERGEANT BERRY believes in flocking to himself in hot weather. He is summing at Wrightsville sound, on the North Carolina coast.

BABOONS WILHELM and Meyer Rothschild, of Frankfurt, the poor relations of the Paris Rothschilds, have incomes of only about one million dollars a year each.

LORD RIFON has appointed a native, Baboo Romesh Chander Mitter, to act for the chief justice of India, an appointment scarcely comprehensible by the natives.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY is credited with setting dates for all his military movements. He has fixed upon September 15th, proximo, as the day on which the Egyptian troubles will be settled.

GENERAL WEAVER, the greenback candidate for the presidency in 1880, will stump Maine for the fusion ticket. He says that the democrats in that state have accepted not only the greenback candidates but the greenback principles also.

DORSEY's letter to Garfield, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, reads as if written by a man who has the sweet consciousness of being able to perform the duties of president himself; which ought to be a valuable pointer for the republicans in general.

The belief that General Warren died of a broken heart is strengthened by constant repetition from many quarters. He is said to have exclaimed not long before his death: "Bury me in citizen's clothes! I have had enough of the trappings of war!"

T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P., says of Lord Randolph Churchill: "Churchill is not an orator, and

is so absolutely illiterate—I mean, of course, from the scholarly point of view—that it is reported and believed that he never read a book through in his life, but he knows men."

A TABLET is to be erected in Westminster Abbey to the memory of an American, the late Colonel Chester, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, but for many years resident in England. This is in recognition of his valuable and disinterested service as editor and annotator of the Westminster Review Register. This work forms the tenth volume of the publications of the Harleian society, and was printed in 1870, and dedicated, by permission, to the queen.

MARANACOOK, Maine, will on the 30th inst. ring with the oratory of ex-Secretary Blaine, Senators Hale and Miller, Representatives George D. Robinson, Miliken, Dingley and Reed, with ex-Governor Conner, Commissioner Loring and a half dozen stumblers of lesser consequence. Thirty bands will add to the enjoyment of the occasion. The looks as though Furbull had done his square thing by the republicans of the Pine Tree state.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

About All the Apologies in Cincinnati Enquirer.

By this time nearly all the congressmen have arrived at home and apologized to their constituents.

Rich and Poor Tramps. Baltimore American.

There are two classes of professional tramps. One is the wealthy idler who will not toil; the other is the impecunious idler who will not toil.

Is Dear Pa, of Camden. Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Robeson claims to be the father of the American navy. In view of the fact that it is such a very little one Mr. Robeson will be forgiven this time.

Duty of the Tariff Commission. New York Times, rep.

It is the business of the tariff commission to make every important protected industry explain why it should not at this late day be gradually left to shift for itself. If it is preposterous, it is no longer entitled to charity. If it is feeble, will charity do it any good? The whole ground should be gone over, and no assumption should be accepted that industries once protected should be always protected. Much less that because the number of industries are maintained wrongfully at the public expense others should be added to the list.

Mr. Stephens's Opponent. Baltimore Day.

Looking at it in some lights, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens seems doomed to a hard struggle in securing his election as governor of Georgia. He is a little man, and the nominee of the democratic party only. His opponent, General L. J. Gartrell, is of imposing appearance, and has five parties at his elbow. The Longstreet republican, the Pledger republican, the independent, the liberal and the greenback labor. Each of these organizations has a platform which the worthy general indorses, besides one of his own the latter being sternly democratic. It is insisted that one of these parties controls only three votes, and that it will take two of the other four to jointly poll a thousand; but those who circulate these claims are the dubiety leaguers who willily urge the anti-bourbon revolt in Georgia. People who are willing to force upon the citizens of that state a despotic man as Mr. Stephens are, it is believed, thoroughly capable of adding the most malicious falsehoods to their other political crimes.

## GENERAL TOOMBS EXPLAINS.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 23, 1882.—Editors Constitution: This morning the Augusta Evening News was handed me, with an article purporting to be taken from the Atlanta Evening Herald. There is one truth in that article, and but one, that I can detect in reading it, and that is that I had a conversation with Mr. Howard Williams, of the Evening Herald, on the Saturday morning referred to. As to anything that passed that could be tortured into an interview it is wholly untrue. As to any remark as to Mr. Stephens's dotage or anything against his personal character, I have never uttered such a word. We have not unfrequently differed on public questions and about public men. I have met and opposed him on the most marked cases, but never when he supported Douglas and L. Breckinridge for president of the United States. The next most important case was when I was a secessionist, and I am one now. He was a union man and is so now. I differed with him on the Darrell decision in the Louisiana trouble and I withheld from him my support for the United States senate and I refused to accept General Gordon, by giving my support to either. I might have said to Mr. Williams or to anyone else I talked to that I expected Mr. Stephens to support General Lawton—of course not to antagonize him personally. I said nothing about Dr. Felton's speech. I never read it. If there was an issue of fact between Mr. Stephens and Dr. Felton I should have said so. I know of none. As to all this stuff about the people rebuking this thing at the polls by voting for Gartrell or Albert Cox, it is untrue. I may have met Mr. Cox, though I don't remember him. I have heard him spoken of as a man of ability, and I have nothing but a kind opinion of him. As to what this writer says in this interview about the voice of the people of Wilkes county, I left there on the 4th of July and had not been back there from that time until I met Mr. Williams. I did not know the opinion of a human being there on the gubernatorial contest, except that my letters told me the county delegation had been unanimously instructed for Mr. Stephens. As to the express ion of the opinion that General Gartrell would beat him, I had no evidence of any such thing, and made no such remark. I did say that there were very formidable elements of opposition, including 90,000 negroes and the support of the government patronage, and that if a man held these elements who was able to wield them he might beat Mr. Stephens.

Though I differ with Mr. Stephens on the subject of internal improvements by the general government, the currency, the tariff, and taxation generally, I do not see how any democrat can support him for his bid for Alexander H. Stephens.

Your obedient servant, R. TOOMBS.

THE HERALD'S ARTICLE.

A representative of the Herald met General Toombs yesterday morning at the residence of a friend, and after a desultory conversation about matters in general, the subject of the gubernatorial question was touched upon, with the following result: "General, what is your opinion about Mr. Stephens?"

"I tell you the truth, Mr. Stephens must be in his dotage. As is well known to the people, Mr. Stephens and myself have been lifelong friends, and I have followed him in the most arduous of his career. He is either the veriest demagogue in the country or he is in his old age has lost his grip. I do not want to antagonize Joe Brown, but in the recent affair he decided that Felton said about his willingness to go in with the coalition, but since Felton's speech he has been silent. The truth is, he cannot disprove what Felton has said and written. The democracy of Georgia ought to repudiate such conduct. I question her yet they will do it, however. They have stood it for several years and may stand it now, and unless they rebel in conscience, they will have to stand it two years hence."

"Well, general, what ought the people to do?"

"Retake the abolition to control the party at the polls. You ask me how? Well, by not voting, and thus teaching the 'bosses' a lesson. Why, sir, in my party and in other parts of the state I have visited, Gartrell is the choice over Stephens, but if such a young democrat as Albert Cox had taken the helm he would have reversed the gubernatorial power from the people just as easy as picking it up in the road. As it is I think Gartrell will beat him, and I think the people will support him. I think as good a democrat as Stephens, and as the Irishman said, a d—n sight better."

"What are you going to do in the matter?"

"Nothing. I don't care a fig who is elected. In my section some democrats think as I do, and others think they will vote for Gartrell."

## GOV. BROWN AND CHARITY SEEKERS.

Since Governor Brown's donation of fifty thousand dollars to the Baptist Theological Seminary, two years ago, and his recent donation of fifty thousand to the State university, he has been literally besieged by persons asking all sorts of assistance. He receives letters from Michigan to Florida and from Maryland to Texas, and probably from a very large number of those who desire to build churches, repair churches, help support the pastors, build parsonages, endow colleges, repair colleges, pay old debts to professors where the college was not able to advance money, to educate numerous young people, male and female, to lend money, in large sums and small sums, to persons

of every character, who are in need, and to make donations in all sorts of cases of distress. One of the senator's misfortunes is that a large number of these persons have to give in their letters histories of their lives, their lineage and their misfortunes, making it a very great burden to read the letters. Indeed, in many cases they are so long as to make so heavy a draft upon his time that he can not undertake to read them, and to reply to them all is out of the question. Probably no man in Georgia of his means has ever given so large a proportion of his estate to education and objects of charity, but he selects such objects as he thinks are the most important, and will do the most good to mankind. And he can not accommodate even a small fraction of the number who apply, he has to let many of their letters go unanswered as senator Brown's duties are very onerous and his health not very good. He has decided that it is out of the question for him to answer letters of the character above mentioned. Persons who do not receive replies will, of course, understand that their requests can not be granted, and it would save the senator a great affliction if the applicants would cut their letters short.

## BEN HILL'S SUCCESSOR.

What a Western Paper's Correspondent Tells About the Senatorial Problem.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 23.—The gossamers are beginning to gossip about a successor to Senator Hill, of Georgia. Several names have been mentioned, but the most prominent of these are Alex Stephens and Governor Colquhoun. Colquhoun, no doubt, would be glad to fill the vacancy, but if Stephens would accept it he would undoubtedly be the man. It is very doubtful, however, whether he would accept under any circumstances. He said to your correspondent a few days ago, in answer to a query upon this subject, that he would not be a candidate for the senate at any time. "I have been nominated for the governorship of Georgia. If I am elected I shall understand that the people who elect me want me to be their governor. Besides, I have no ambition to be a senator."

This remark is undoubtedly a true exponent of Mr. Stephens's feeling upon that subject. He has often expressed himself as envious of the house. He considered it the only one not an undignified, and he preferred being a great commoner to holding a seat in the senate of the United States. Yet those who know Mr. Stephens best believe that he would not object, after a quarter of a century in the house, to rounding out the term of his public life with a seat in the senate.

Mr. Hill's term as senator would have expired with the close of the present congress, and it is probable that the man elected to fill his place would be elected by the same legislature for the term to follow.

## THE DREAM OF A ST. LOUIS MAIDEN.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"You are dead, Myrtle."

The dead leaves were being blown ruthlessly across the lawn by the gusty October winds that sweep over St. Louis, while across the sky laden clouds, where darkness from betwixt a coming storm, were hurrying as if in mad haste. Holding her little head against his heart, George W. Simpson saw the sun go down in the reddened west and the shadows of night stalk swiftly across the face of a desolate earth.

"Yes," replied Myrtle, looking up trustfully into the glad, dark eyes of the only man she had ever loved. "Yes, my darling, it has been such a dull, dreary day, with gloomy skies, with the sodden,



## THE STATE ROAD LEASE.

The Question of Its Forfeiture—An Important Trial Before Judge Willis.

In a civil suit, the attorney general, pursuant to an act of the legislature, has called his attention to the question, filed an opinion that the bond of the lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad was not sufficient. Soon after this opinion the attorney general issued a writ of injunction and a writ of habeas corpus, inquiring why the lessees claimed to be a corporation. The lessees immediately began a vigorous defense of their bond, and also began to prepare for the question of the ownership of the shares in the lease. It is probable that the question would come before the courts as to whether a majority of the shares were owned in the state as the law required. To the "quo warranto" of the attorney general was filed a demurrer by the attorneys of the lessees, Julius L. Brown, General Lawton, Major Cumming, Governor Smith and General Toombs. Yesterday the case was called before Judge Willis, of the Chattahoochee circuit. The following opinion was read by the defendants' counsel:

THE DEMURRER.  
The state of Georgia, upon the relation of Clifford Anderson as attorney general, vs. the Western and Atlantic railroad company. Information, in superior court of Fulton county, filed August 5, 1882.

And now at the time set for the hearing of the above stated case, come the defendant, by its attorneys, Julius L. Brown, James A. Smith, Joseph B. Cumming and Alexander R. Lawton, and moves the court to set aside and annul the order heretofore granted in the above stated case upon the following grounds, to-wit:

1. Because his honor, George H. Willis, judge of the Atlanta circuit, is not qualified to preside in said case by reason of interest, and said case is pending in Fulton county, in which said judge is a citizen, and is a party to the case.

2. Because there is no law of Georgia which authorizes the court to pass any order as an order as was made, and passed in said case.

3. Because there is no law which authorizes the court to pass any order as an order as was made, and passed in said case.

Wherefore defendant prays judgment of said order, that the same may be annulled.

For the state appeared Attorney General Anderson, Judge Lyon, of Macon, and Captain Harry Jackson, of Atlanta. The case was opened by Attorney General Anderson.

He was followed by Attorney General Anderson. Then spoke Major Cumming for the defendants. Counsel for the state was to follow but the judge said he wished to hear further from the defendants.

Gov. Smith spoke and then the court adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock to-day in the state library. If the demurrer is sustained, the trial of the case will be postponed to the September term of Fulton superior court. If it is overruled, the trial will proceed at once in due form and a jury will be summoned.

## THE ILLINOIS HORROR.

Late Developments in the Triple Murder—Suspected Parties Arrested.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ill., August 23.—Charles McMahon, the farmer who, with his hired men, fell victim to the assassin near here, is owner of a splendid farm, where he lived in a quiet, retired way, as became a man of forty, and had accumulated a large fortune.

He was a bachelor and did his own house-keeping. John Carlock, aged eighteen, and Bob Matheny, aged twenty, being the only others about the place. Both were quiet, industrious boys, and like McMahon, were well-to-do. They were last seen on Thursday, last week, stacking wheat. The neighbors observing their absence, searched for them Saturday and Sunday, and finally found all three bodies floating in a large pond, which was a mile from the house.

McMahon's throat was cut from ear to ear, and his head almost severed from the body, the gash extending clear down to the spinal column. There was no blood on the battered head, about which a cloth had been tied. The bodies of Carlock and Matheny were covered with blood. Their throats were cut as their master's had been. Their limbs were bound securely with twine, and they were gagged and blindfolded with cloths. Every thing pointed to the most fiendish determination and deliberate purpose. The house was ransacked and money taken, and household goods broken. The corner's jury decided the murder was committed by unknown persons, but the whole country is a blaze of alarm. Lynch law will be inevitable if the murderers are not secured. Suspicion rests on a man who worked for the farmer, some months ago, and who was seen on the farm Thursday. Footprints of two men walking in single file were discovered and followed for several miles across lots until the trail was lost in the main road. There are no other clues. The assassin had watered and fed the horses and taken other precautions to prevent discovery of the crime. They were taken in the dreadful work. Jackie, who is suspected, is a tramping farm hand, and quarreled with McMahon about a year ago. One of the probable murderers of McMahon has been arrested. He is a disreputable hand, named John Rush. He was taken in charge at Latham last night. Upon being arrested, he declared his innocence, claiming he slept in a box car in Latham on the night of the murder, with some Myers. When John Myers denied the assertion, Rush has lately been at work for John Rammel, a farmer, near Latham. The prisoner has been placed in jail at Lincoln. Detectives are still at work. The governor has offered a reward of \$200 each for the murderers.

## McSWENEY'S REMARKS.

In Which He Appeals to Humor and Poetry in Trial of Dorsey.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—In the star route cases today Mr. McSweney continued his address to the jury on behalf of Dorsey in particular and of the defendants in general. His speech, which cannot be summarized so as to do it justice, was half humorous and half serious, a running commentary upon the evidence and speeches of the opposing counsel, freely interspersed with illustrations, anecdotes, and parodies and bristling with quotations. He ridiculed the idea that Dorsey was a man of character, standing, and high social and official position, would "cast himself down from a niche where his good conduct had placed him and throw himself into an infamous conspiracy to rob his country's treasury."

He said little dirty, scraggy old man, who had been a Bismarck to Tongue river. There was not, he said, a particle of proof that Dorsey had ever received a dollar of profit from those scraggy routes. He commended the frank, open way in which, he said, Dorsey had conducted his star route operations. He praised some of Brady's star route regulations. Quoted Shakespeare in order to ring in an apology for what he called "the obsequies" of the prosecution, and he declared that the government counsel had not so much as stepped on the coat tails of the defense in the way of giving cause for a fight. Referring to Walsh's testimony, he said he would not call him a liar. It was always better to prove a fellow a liar and let the nomenclature come from the audience. He then proceeded to show, as he said, "there was plenty of proof in Walsh's testimony to knock the idea of a conspiracy higher than a kite." He analyzed it in detail, imitating the manner in which it was given and mimicking the way in which the examination was conducted.

He then threw ridicule on Walsh's story, and said that the whole performance was a roaring farce. After presenting a humorous picture of Macaulay's New Zealanders sitting on the long bridge over the Potomac and sketching the ruins of the capitol; ruins attributable to one extra horse on Bismarck and Tongue river route, Mr. McSweney recited more poetry and closed with

a rhetorical eulogy of Dorsey, who, he said, was the "peer in honesty and integrity of any man with whom he associated in the broad halls of his country's legislature. The court then adjourned. Mr. Merrick will begin his argument to-morrow.

## FRAUD AT A FUNERAL.

John G. Thompson Charged With Misappropriating Garfield Funeral Funds.

COLUMBUS, August 23.—The Ohio State Journal publishes the following letter from a well known and responsible gentleman in Washington:

"My attention has been called to an article in the Weekly Times, published at Columbus, Ohio, by one John G. Thompson, late sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, in which he charges the state officials of Ohio with embezzling the state treasury of funds while attending the funeral obsequies of our late president, James A. Garfield. Now, in the name of justice, he (Thompson) ought to be the last man in the world to bring up before the republicans. There is, no doubt, frauds perpetrated on the country in laying away the remains of our beloved president; but, according to our judgment, the 'Jumbo steal' was by this said Thompson, to the tune of \$3,248.41, claimed to be money advanced by him in payment of funeral expenses, etc. Annexed is a copy of the resolution which passed the house on February 4, 1882.

"Resolved, That the clerk of the house of representatives be, and he hereby is, authorized and instructed to pay out of the contingent fund of the house \$3,248.41 to John G. Thompson, late sergeant at arms, for the funeral expenses of the late president, James A. Garfield."

"This resolution was presented early in the morning, just before the reading of the minutes of proceedings, while there was not over three dozen members present, and hurried through without any explanation whatever. Had it not been presented so early in the day it never would have passed without the itemized account being read and thoroughly digested. Your correspondent understands that as soon as possible after the passage of the resolution he drew the money, and, to use the language of one of his creditors, 'skipped the town,' with lots of his unpaid bills behind him, which he promised to pay as soon as he got his check. Mind you, some of these bills were incurred on account of funeral expenses, and remained unpaid until after the passage of said resolution. Inquiry was made by several members of the house as to what the bills were that amounted to this enormous sum, and were told in reply that the itemized account had been destroyed, which is the fact. Now, if this bill was a just one, why destroy it?"

The above letter will be followed by others as soon as a thorough investigation of the case has been made. It is stated that the vouchers were stolen and destroyed.

## A BOY MURDERER.

An Arkansas Boy Resulted in the Murder of an Uncle by His Nephew.

LITTLE ROCK, August 23.—A special gives the particulars of a tragedy which resulted from Arkansas City, resulting from an ill feud between two brothers, Robert and James Costello. Yesterday the latter's son, Bob Costello, entered his uncle's house and quarrelled. The boy seized a rifle and shot his uncle through the body. In his effort to escape, after being shot, the old man staggered to the door, when his nephew beat him over the head with a brick, and the drop of blood from the wound on his forehead was the murderer's. A large party is hunting the fugitive to-day.

## Wants His Money, Not His Wife.

MILWAUKEE, August 23.—Alfred Walcott, a young musician, Ferdinand Muller, a well-to-do wife of a wholesale milliner of Dresden and Berlin, who eloped, taking \$70,000 belonging to the latter, have been captured at Sonoma, Cal., according to dispatches to Chief of Police. The authorities of that place claim to have collected with them a large sum of money, and want to know the amount of reward offered. As there is no reward, and as Mr. Levy is in New York for the purpose of attesting the money held in the Metropolis and the proceeds of his fugitives, it is probable they will not be held. Levy says it is the money, not the wife, that he wants.

## To Pass Through the United States.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Information has been received here of a contemplated trip through the United States by the marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise and their suite. The distinguished party do not intend a visit to the country, but will pass through here en route to British Columbia. They will cross the line at Detroit, going thence to Chicago and Omaha and via the Pacific railroad to San Francisco. Arrangements are being made to provide for the transfer of the baggage and personal traveling effects through the United States.

## Pullman and the Wheat Deal.

CHICAGO, August 23.—An article published in a local paper and telegraphed east extensively, August 19, stated that George M. Pullman had been largely interested in the July wheat deal through Messrs. William T. Baker & Co. The latter firm published a card, in which it is positively denied that any Pullman had any connection, directly or indirectly, in the matter. This denial Mr. Pullman confirms, and adds that he has never either directly or indirectly transacted with Baker & Co., or with any other firm.

## A Denial From Admiral Nicholson.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Admiral Nicholson, commanding the European station, has written a private letter to a prominent officer of the navy department, in which he takes occasion to deny the statement that when the bombardment of Alexandria began he notified the Egyptians if they fired on any of his officials he would return the fire. He also denies the statement that after the action he cheered the vessels upon their work.

## A Woman Ravished and Murdered.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 23.—A woman was murdered about dark yesterday, thirty miles from here, on the Western railroad. She is supposed to have been raped and then murdered. A bloody letter was found on her, showing her name to be Katherine Haynes, of Macon county, Tennessee. She was taken from there to Montgomery last fall with her daughter, who disappeared soon after their arrival here. No clue to the murderer.

## A Texan Cattle Farm.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

AUBURN, N. Y., August 23.—The cattle plague, which has been epidemic here for two weeks, is now ascertained to be Texas fever. A quarantine has been enforced, and the city board of health has prohibited the sale of all meat from the towns infected. The disease originated from Texas cattle recently brought here.

## The Mississippi River Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—There will be a meeting of the Mississippi river commission in this city on Friday next to consider the plans of the improvement of the river and other matters connected therewith. It is expected that several delegations from the states bordering on the lower Mississippi will be given a hearing.

## Loading a Steamship Quickly.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—The British steamship Edgemon, which sailed to-day for Marseilles, took out a cargo of 99,271 bushels of wheat. Of this amount 82,300 bushels were transferred from a Locust Point elevator on board the ship in four hours. The actual working time in loading and stowing away the entire cargo was eleven hours.

## An Unfortunate Couple.

WARREN, Ill., August 23.—James Bird, a jealous cooer, who had quarreled with his wife, yesterday sought her out at her sister's house, in Gratiot, Wis., and after a few min-

utes' talk and telling her if they could not live happily together they ought at least to be friends he drew a revolver and shot her twice, inflicting, possibly, fatal injuries. He shot himself in the abdomen and cannot live.

## The Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, August 23.—At a meeting of the New York and Brooklyn bridge trustees, yesterday, upon motion of the mayor of Brooklyn, seconded by the mayor of New York, Engineer Bailey, who has charge of the bridge from the start, was made consulting engineer, and his assistant was made engineer in chief. The expenditures thus far are stated at \$12,743,083.

## Swimming Champions.

Boston, August 23.—The swimming contest for championship of the world between the English champion, Captain Mathew Webb, and the Irish champion, John J. Kelly, distance swimmer of America, took place to-day at Hull. It was won by Captain Webb. Webb made the distance (two miles) in one hour, four minutes, fifty seconds.

## Yellow Fever.

Brownsville, Texas, August 23.—Fifty-three new cases of yellow fever are reported, and two deaths of Mexicans. At Matamoros there were 11 deaths and some new cases. Our mails are not yet running. Business is stagnant, and unemployed laborers are suffering for want of employment. The weather is showery.

## Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Postmasters were appointed and assigned to-day at points below named: In North Carolina—James H. Ramsey, Salisbury; Solon R. Deany, Moriah; Thomas Davis, Telephone.

## Hail Heard From.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Among the subscriptions recently received for the Garfield memorial hospital are the president of Hayti, \$100; minister of state of Hayti, \$125. The contributions from the Hayti government are very much in sympathy with the project of erecting a memorial hospital. The letter of President Salomon is dated August 19th, and is translated as follows: "I applaud and join in the noble purpose of the citizens of the United States of America to erect a monument to the memory of their very much loved President Garfield, who fell under the shot of the assassin. At the news of the outrage Hayti sent words of sympathy to the illustrious victim and to the great republic. To-day she sends her contribution for the erection of a Garfield hospital; be pleased to accept mine, Mr. Minister, with the assurance of my most distinguished consideration (signed) 'SALOMON'."

## Disappointed Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—There are now here quite a number of persons, both men and women, who come upon assurance of members of congress that they should have government clerkships in the distribution of new appointments, but who were disappointed and are left actually without money enough to get out of town. In several cases the ladies thus located have letters from members of congress advising them to come here immediately, and assuring them of special consideration. These women that I would be all right. They did not get appointments, and were left stranded upon the heads of departments to learn why, were told that the members who had promised them places had recommended other persons.

## American Vessel Searched.

HAVANA, August 23.—On the 11th instant, the American schooner *Dauntless*, engaged in the trade between this city and Key West, was boarded in this port during the absence of the captain, who was on shore, by eight armed, uniformed men, who thoroughly searched the vessel and treated the crew during this process in a rough and despicable manner. When the captain returned they left. It appears that the Spanish authorities are looking after a delinquent Spanish sailor who fled to Key West, and who, it is expected, will try to return in a clandestine manner. The searching party had no authority to act as it did, and will probably be punished in a manner adequate to its misdeeds.

## A Load of Jackasses.

NEW YORK, August 23.—A deck load of jackasses arrived last week by the steamship *Ville de Marselles*. They are the importation of Abbe Leonard, of Mount Leonard, Sabine county, Missouri, who is to take them west for breeding purposes. They were collected with great care, and were taken when they arrived, having suffered from a severe drought in that country, but they stood the voyage well. They lived on barley. They would be seen content with thistles and straw. Leonard will return to Scotland in a month to import blooded cattle.

## Theatrical Season in New York.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The theatrical season of 1882-83 opened to-night, the "Black Flag" being produced at Union Square theater; "Youth" at Niblo's, and "Ranch 10" at Healey's. All houses crowded.

## Senator Davis Expected to Marry.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, N. C., August 23.—It is rumored here that Senator Davis will soon marry a lady living in this vicinity.

## BAKING POWDERS.

THE YOUNG LADIES MISSION SOCIETY OF THE Second Baptist Church will (by request) give another of their successful

## ICE CREAM FESTIVALS

on FRIDAY EVENING, in the Lecture Room of the Church. Hubbard costumes will be worn by those who desire. Don't fail to go or you will be sorry. August 24th

## NOTICE!

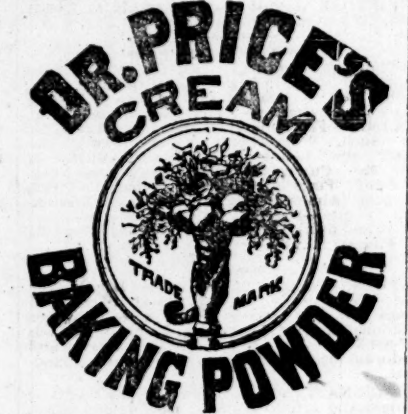
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT A. R. MOORE is not now, and has not for three months, my agent for the sale of state and county rights of land in the States of Georgia, North and South Carolina, and all acts and sales of the said A. R. Moore are unauthorized, and in violation of my rights and disavowed by me; and all persons are warned from buying from the said A. R. Moore, any infringement of the patent will be resented by all means known to the law.

## C. H. CALDWELL

August 24th

## OWNER OF PATENT.

BAKING POWDERS.  
THE CONTRAST!  
While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,



has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER—MADE BY STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Leavening Yeast, etc. For Sale by all Grocers, and Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

May 23—dly adv. (see top col. n. r. d. mat 1 c) 6p. dly 3 or 2p.

300,000 APPLE AND PEACH TREES

FOR FALL SALES, BY

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS

OF THE

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Also, standard and dwarf Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apples, Nectarines, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans, Mulberries, Quinces, Figs, Pomgranates, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Strawberry, Asparagus and Grapes, including Pocklington, Fremont, Duchess and Lady Washington; and

The Largest Stock of Hardy Ornamentals in the South.

Cape Jessamines and Roses a Specialty.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Descriptive Catalogues and wholesale lists to the trade, FREE.

M. COLE & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Special 12mo—6p

JACK & HOLLAND,

STEAM CANDY AND CRACKER MANUFACTURERS,

Wholesale Confectioners and Fancy Grocers,

No. 36 WHITEHALL STREET, : : : Office, up-stairs.

CRACKER, STICK CANDY, FANCY CANDIES—(PRESERVED DROPS AND LUMPS, LOZENGES, CHEWING GUM, NUTS, PEANUTS, RAISINS, PRESERVES AND JELLIES, BRANDY FRUITS, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, OYSTERS, SARDES, MACKEREL, SALMON, TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, SPICES, PICKLES (in Glass and Wood), GREEN AND BLACK TEA, CIDER (in Kegs, Barrels and Bottles), BAKING POWDER, SOAP, POTASH, SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES, CANDY JARS (all sizes), CRACKERS AND CANDY CASES (Tin and Paper, with Glass Fronts).

WALNUT AND METAL SHOW CASES

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI PRICES.

See July 23—dly adv.

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR, A. JESSOP, ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.

MAON, GEORGIA,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HARDWARE.

PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

IF YOU WANT STYLISH

FURNITURE,

CALL AT

MILLER'S FASHION PARLOR.

Ash Suits Trimmed with Walnut are all the Rage.

Also, the Only Store in Atlanta where you can find the celebrated

WRAPPELMEIER WALNUT FURNITURE.

44 PEACHTREE STREET.

117 July 23—dly adv. (see top col. n. r. d. mat 1 c) 6p. dly 3 or 2p.

BEE LINE ROUTE

(C. C. C. & I. R. Y.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO

CLEVELAND, SANDUSKY, PUT-IN-BAY, NIAGARA FALLS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, SARATOGA, WHITE MOUNTAINS, and the SEACAST. Eleven hours quicker than any line with through Sleeping Cars. Quicker time between

CINCINNATI AND BOSTON

than any line with through Sleeping Cars. Quicker time between

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK CITY

than any line, with no extra fares on fast trains. Only line running directly into NEW YORK CITY without transshipment.

D. EDWARDS, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A. J. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

June 23d

Garnett's University School, ELLICOTT CITY, MD., Principal, JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A. LL.D. Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 13. Thorough preparation. Location high. Climate very healthy. July 23d—dly adv.

WE BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE AND NEGOTIATE all classes of Real Estate on commission and have on our books a very choice collection of valuable property in and around this city (Spartanburg, S. C.) at private sale. The advantages of this section of our country for permanent investments in real estate are well conceded. Property is now being handled at a minimum price. All persons interested are respectfully invited to address

Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C. Refer in Atlanta to Major John Keely, Messrs. Chambers, Boynton & Co., Mr. G. W. Adams, Jacksonville

August 24th

THE GRAND EXCURSION DONATED

By the Ga. Division of the E. T. V. & Ga. R.R. of the

YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, TO

"INDIAN SPRING,"

WILL LEAVE ATLANTA

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 24TH, 1882

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

ROUND TRIP ONLY \$1.00.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

By the solicitation of my friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for membership in the first ward at the ensuing election.

J. M. DORING.

TARRANT'S SELTZER

PERFECT

"Preserve and Regulate, not Destroy." is a sound motto in medicine as well as statesmanship. Preserve the vigor of the digestive organs and regulate the secretions with TARRANT'S SELTZER. It is a pure fruit acid seltzer, and is the only one of its kind in the market. Violent medicines have had their day. They deplete the system. Regain as well as the stomach rejects them. Select this seltzer as your beverage.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

August 23—dly adv. (see top col. n. r. d. mat 1 c) 6p. dly 3 or 2p.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The following Time Card goes into effect May 13, 1882.

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily

Leave Atlanta.....7:00 am

Arrive Marietta.....7:47 am

" Cartersville.....8:54 am

" Kingston.....9:14 am

" Dalton.....











LAW OFFICE OF JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,  
Rooms 5 and 6, Atlanta National Bank.  
Messrs. McBRIDE & CO., Atlanta, Ga.:  
In reply to your question, I answer that your "Cherry's Patent Steam Evaporator" has been running on my plantation at Orchard Hill, for several weeks in connection with several others of different patents. My Orchard Superintendent reports that it gives satisfaction, and that it is the best Evaporator he ever saw for general use.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM.  
Jan 16—div top 1st col 10.

**SCHOOL BOOKS**  
—AND—  
**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**  
—FOR—  
**COLLEGES, ACADEMIES,**  
High Grammar, Primary, and  
Private Schools.  
**HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.**  
Feb 18—div top 1st col 10.

**DIAMOND JEWELRY,**  
FINE  
**SOLID SILVER**  
**BRIDAL PRESENTS.**  
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES  
and Lowest Prices.  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.  
**J. P. STEVENS & CO.,**  
FACTORY & SALESROOM,  
34 WHITEHALL STREET,  
ATLANTA, GA.

**COTTON AND WEATHER.**  
Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7 1/2c; in New York, at 13; in Atlanta at 12 1/2c.

**Daily Weather Report.**  
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,  
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 23, 1882, P. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.
Atlanta.	30.05	74	W	Fresh
Augusta.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Galveston.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Indianapolis.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Key West.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Mobile.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Montgomery.	30.04	78	W	Clear
New Orleans.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Pennsylvania.	30.04	78	W	Clear
St. Louis.	30.04	78	W	Clear
Savannah.	30.04	78	W	Clear

**Local Observations.**

Time of Observation.

Mean daily bar.

Mean daily therm.

Mean daily wind.

Mean daily rain.

Mean daily fog.

Mean daily clouds.

Mean daily sun.

Mean daily moon.

Mean daily stars.

Mean daily planets.

Mean daily comets.

Mean daily meteors.

Mean daily aurora.

Mean daily eclipses.

Mean daily solar flares.

Mean daily magnetic storms.

Mean daily auroral displays.

Mean daily solar wind.

Mean daily cosmic rays.

Mean daily interplanetary dust.

Mean daily galactic radiation.

Mean daily extragalactic light.

Mean daily cosmic background.

Mean daily quantum fluctuations.

Mean daily vacuum energy.

Mean daily dark matter.

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## NEW BOOKS.

"Bright Days"—Mrs. Banks. \$1.50  
(Series on a Georgia Plantation.)  
A Woman's Perils—Mrs. Cook. 75c  
(One of the best novels of the day.)  
Prince Hal—Miss Andrews. 1.25  
(Romance of a Rich Young Man.)  
Uncle Remus—Mrs. Harris. 1.25  
(None to equal it for negro sayings.)  
Wild Work—Mrs. Bryan. 1.50  
(This lady's most popular novel.)  
Stolen White Elephant—Mark Twain. 1.50  
(Twain's wit is the wit.)  
Pot-Bouillie—By Zola. 4.75  
(A terrible book.)  
Georgia Form Book. 4.00  
(Every lawyer should have one.)  
Address: PHILLIPS & CRIFF, Atlanta, Ga.  
July 18—div top 1st col 10.

## CAPTAIN CLARK'S CADETS.

The Result of the Broom Drill at DeWitt's Opera House last night.

The opera house was filled to overflowing last night to witness the drill of the fair sixteen under command of the gallant Capt. Clark. Sixteen young ladies composed the company, and were uniformly in white skirts and military caps. They went through all the movements of military drill with ease and grace, and won the unstinted plaudits of the audience. "Our Nelly" was then crowned with pleasing effect, all rendering their parts with credit. Mrs. Haverly won all hearts by her sweet voice and girlish form. Mr. Auerback never did better. The entertainment was concluded by another series of evolutions from the ladies of the broom brigade. The prizes were presented by Mr. Sam W. Small. The first prize, a gold medal, was won by Miss Minnie Schikan, a second, a badge, by Miss Kittie Murphy. A general desire was expressed for a repetition of the performance, and it is hoped that it will be given.

## A Fight on Jackson Street.

About half past one o'clock this morning, a row occurred on Jackson street, between Wheat street and the Gate City street car stables, between a crowd of darkeys and some white men. In the fight which occurred pistols and knives were freely used. One darkey was shot in the mouth, and was badly wounded, while a white man received a bullet in the shoulder. Two other parties were severely cut with knives. The police are now investigating the matter.

## Horse Training.

Mr. H. G. Everett, who stands very prominent as a successful horse trainer, is in Atlanta, and will at Redd's stables, lecture Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Mr. Everett comes among us highly indorsed by a large number of persons. Among the number is one well known to many of our citizens, namely Mr. J. J. Clay, of Macon, who says: "I have tried the different theories, but this is the only complete plan I ever saw. There is not a horse in the world that cannot be controlled by anyone if handled according to Mr. Everett's theory. There is no snuffing dog used, no truck or charm offered, but a scientific plan for the education of the horse." He can train the wildest steed.

## An Additional Prize for the Sunday-School Celebration.

Mr. J. C. Kimball authorizes us to announce that he offers a prize of \$5.00 for the best song sung by an "Infant Class" at the Sunday-school celebration, on Saturday next. Open to all the schools in the county. We are glad to make the announcement and predict that the singing of these little ones will be the most interesting feature of the celebration on Saturday.

## Baptist Sunday-School Record.

The Baptist Sunday-school will hold their regular monthly reunion at the Sixth Baptist church near the corner of Hunter and Lynde streets Sunday afternoon August 27th. Interesting programme. All invited to attend.

## Trinity Church.

The members of the Trinity department of Trinity church are requested to meet in their room at the church Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of the children is requested.

## Catholic Excursions.

Found trip tickets to Columbus Springs, including board, one week, \$10.00; Saturday tickets, including board, to return until Monday morning, \$10.00; Sunday tickets, including dinner, \$5.00. For sale only at Western and Atlanta office. July 27th.

## PERSONAL.

M. L. Munger, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

T. C. Brent, of Cincinnati, is at the Kimball.

C. Johnson, of New York, is at the Kimball.

Thomas McGill, of Chicago, is at the Kimball.

Judge R. F. Lyon, of Macon, is at the Markham.

John Peabody, of Columbus, is at the Kimball.

Mrs. J. A. Donovan has returned to the Markham.

J. C. Turner, of Habersham county, is at the Markham.

Major Cheatham, of Nashville, is at the Markham.

U. B. Frost and wife, of LaGrange, is at the Kimball.

W. L. Wakelee and wife, of Savannah, is at the Markham.

J. C. Andrews, of New Orleans, is a guest of the Kimball.

William Wade, of Savannah, is stopping at the Kimball.

Mrs. Bates and daughter, of Griffin, are at the Kimball.

Mrs. Cassie McCraw has returned from Lafayette, Ala.

R. E. Bradford, of Detroit, Mich., is registered at the Kimball.

John H. James and family will return home today from the springs.

Mrs. Williams Floyd and daughter, of Euflavia, Ala., are in the city, guests of the Kimball.

Joseph, B. Cunningham, Frank H. Miller and son, and William E. Jackson, of Augusta, Ga., are at the Kimball.

Judge Hopkins who has been quite ill at his home in Edgewood, for some weeks, is gradually recovering.

James R. Ogden, general freight and passenger agent, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, is at the Kimball.

Major John W. Nisbet, of Dade county, Ga., died after a short illness on yesterday. His remains will be carried to Macon for interment.

Mr. W. H. Moore, of Augusta News, who has been absent from his home for ten days on his annual visit to Alabama, is in the city on his way to the mountains of North Carolina.

Copies of the DAILY or WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, with H. W. Gray's sketch of the Hon. B. H. Hill, can be had at the counter or by mail, 5 cents per copy.

Go to W. C. & M. L. Tolbert, 27 Decatur street, for fresh Tennessee beef, mutton and lamb.

aug 21 dt

## WADE HAMPTON!

Just arrived, 250 barrels Wade Hampton Flour, fresh ground, a flour that has no equal on this continent. Price reduced.

aug 24 dt—sp 2d col

ARRETT & BROS., 50 Alabama street.

## WANTED.

A position in town or on the road. Reference, Seale & Sons, 150 South St. J. HARRISON HARRIS, at 24 dt 5th col 10.

Home wives need a convenient and nutritious stock for soups, stews, and in natural meat extract, the best of the kind, prepared by Scott & Bowne, and as it contains the substance of the meat dissolved it is more nutritious than beef extracts. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

June 29—div top 1st col 10

## Excursion.

The opportunity will be presented on 29th and 30th of August for visiting the fair at Lexington, Ky., at rates within reach of every one. Tickets from Atlanta to Lexington and return will be sold on 29th and 30th of August and return until 3d September inclusive, at \$12. The fair at Lexington is the fair of the state, situated in the heart of the famous blue grass country, the garden spot of America and the home of the thoroughbred horse. Those who have never attended a fair at Lexington should not lose this opportunity of being present as it promises to excel any fair for five years past, owing to abundant crops in middle Kentucky. For further particulars address or call on H. N. COTTEGGER, at 24 dt 5th col 10.

aug 21 dt

Disruptives who can't eat solid food can live on Scott & Bowne's SOLUBLE BEEF. It contains all the elements of meat in a digested form. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

June 29—div top 1st col 10

aug 21 dt

Go to W. C. & M. L. Tolbert, 27 Decatur street, for fine beef, mutton and lamb.

aug 21 dt

Children are very fond of Scott & Bowne's SOLUBLE BEEF sprinkled on bread and crackers, and as it contains all the nourishment of the meat is very desirable for them. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

June 29—div top 1st col 10

## THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Just as demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. Measins, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

aug 21 dt

aug 21 dt

# AUGUST 19TH, 1882.

## NEW GOODS EVERY DAY. BARGAINS.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS BEING FILLED. WE WILL SPARE NO PAINS IN SELECTING GOODS OF LATEST IMPORTATIONS AND OFFER THIS SEASON the Largest Stock of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC. CARPETS! CARPETS!

EVER BROUGHT TO THE SOUTHERN STATES. Our Mr. Johnson is now in New York. We are receiving goods from sections daily.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

Clerks, mechanics, laborers, and all who desire a home, will do well to call on Mr. J. B. Morgan at 31 S. Broad street, and investigate the plan of The Co-operative Building Association.

Try Scott & Bowne's SOLUBLE BEEF for soups; you will find it palatable as well as very nutritious. It also makes delicious beef tea for the sick. For sale by Druggists and Grocers.

June 29—div top 1st col 10

## POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING!

FRESH GOODS! NOBBY STYLES! ELEGANT DESIGNS! LARGE STOCK! LOW PRICES! SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP! THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FURNISHING GOODS

HIRSCH BROS. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS, 42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, PLOWS, POWDER, DRILLS, ETC.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT AT HAA'S OFFICE, 32 ALABAMA STREET.

aug 21 dt

Beck, Gregg & Co., Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Atlanta, Georgia.

Also Manufacturers' Agents for R. R. P. W. S. Wheelbarrows, Dynamite, Blasting Powder, Fuse, Drills and General Railroad and Miners Supplies.

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